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for those teachers who prefer a two-book arrangement, and offers ample material for a full two years' course. Book I covers algebra through an elementary treatment of quadratics, and provides a chapter on ratio and proportion that may be taken before geometry is begun. Book II contains a thorough review of Book I, with new and somewhat more difficult problems, gives a more extended treatment of quadratics, and carries the work through progressions, the Binomial Theorem, and complex numbers. Book I may easily be abridged to meet the needs of classes that are not prepared to undertake the work in quadratics. Although Book II provides a full year's course, the essential features may be covered in a half year by omitting the review and the chapter on Complex Numbers.

Teaching of Arithmetic. By DAVID EUGENE SMITH. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 196. $1.00.

This work on the teaching of arithmetic has been prepared to meet the needs of reading circles and of teachers in the elementary school. It considers the origin of arithmetic, the reasons for teaching the subject, the various noteworthy methods that have been suggested, and the work of the various school years. There is also a discussion of the subjects to be included, the nature of the problems, the arrangement of material, the place of oral arithmetic, the nature of written arithmetic, the analyses to be expected of children, the modern improvements in the technique of the subject, the question of interest and effort, the proper subjects for experiment, and the game element that plays such an important part in the primary grades.

The book is not one of explanations of mathematical processes, nor is it concerned with little devices, these being sufficiently developed in the ordinary textbooks or so generally known as to make it unnecessary to dwell upon them. On the other hand, it seeks to set before the teacher the larger phases of the subject and to encourage her to progressive, enthusiastic, intelligent work in the grades of the elementary school. It is written in a non-technical style that will appeal to all readers, and it supplies a large bibliography that will help teachers who wish to investigate the subject further.

The Theory of Relativity. By ROBERT D. CARMICHAEL. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Pp. 74. $1.00.

This is No. 12, of the series of Mathematical Monographs edited by Mansfield Merriman and Robert S. Woodward. The subject is one which has considerable interest though many physicists seem to pay little attention to it. For those who desire an introduction to the theory this book will prove very useful as it is written in such a way as to make easy reading. Among others the following topics are treated: The Postulates of Relativity; The Measurement of Length and Time; Equations of Transformation; Experimental Verification of the Theory.